

Figure 1

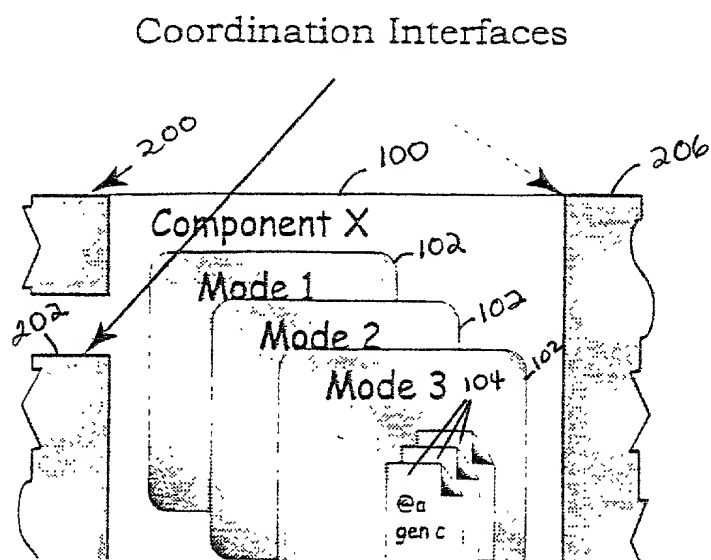


Figure 2

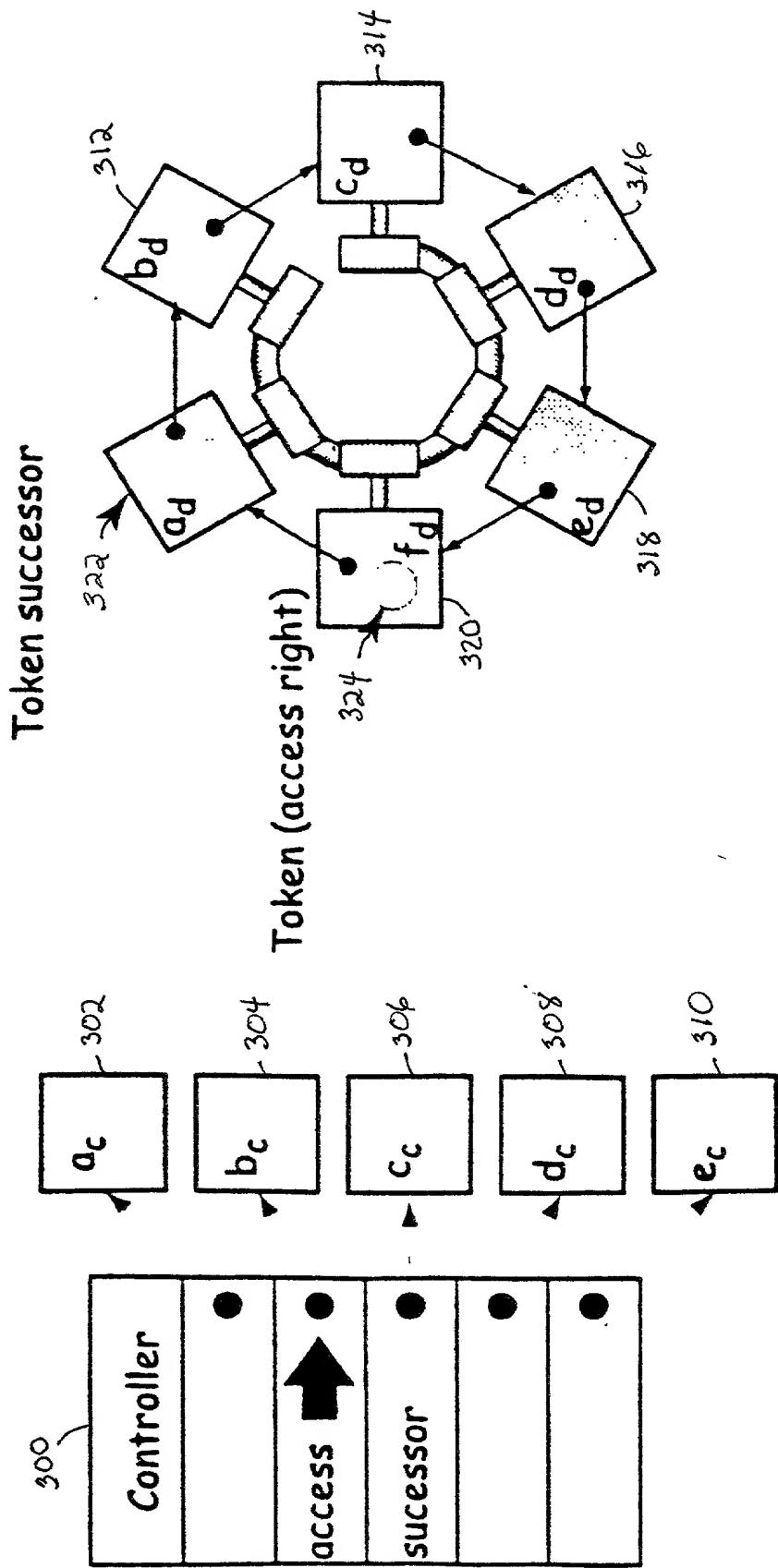


Figure 3A

Figure 3B



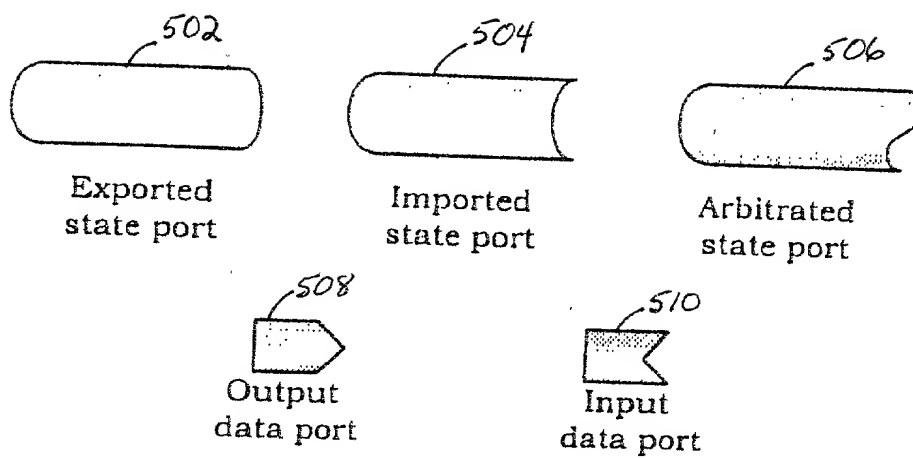


Figure 5

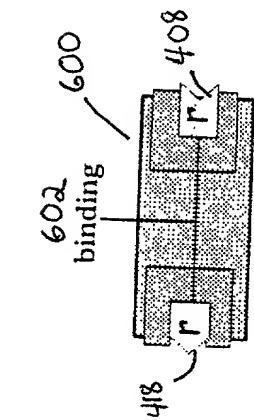


Figure 6A

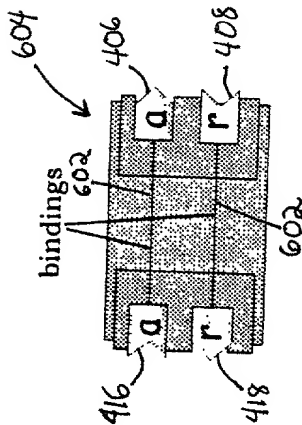


Figure 6B

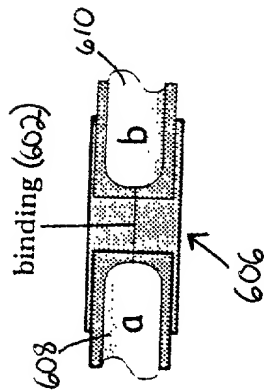


Figure 6C

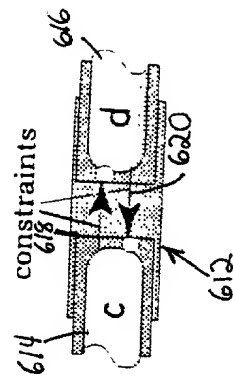


Figure 6D

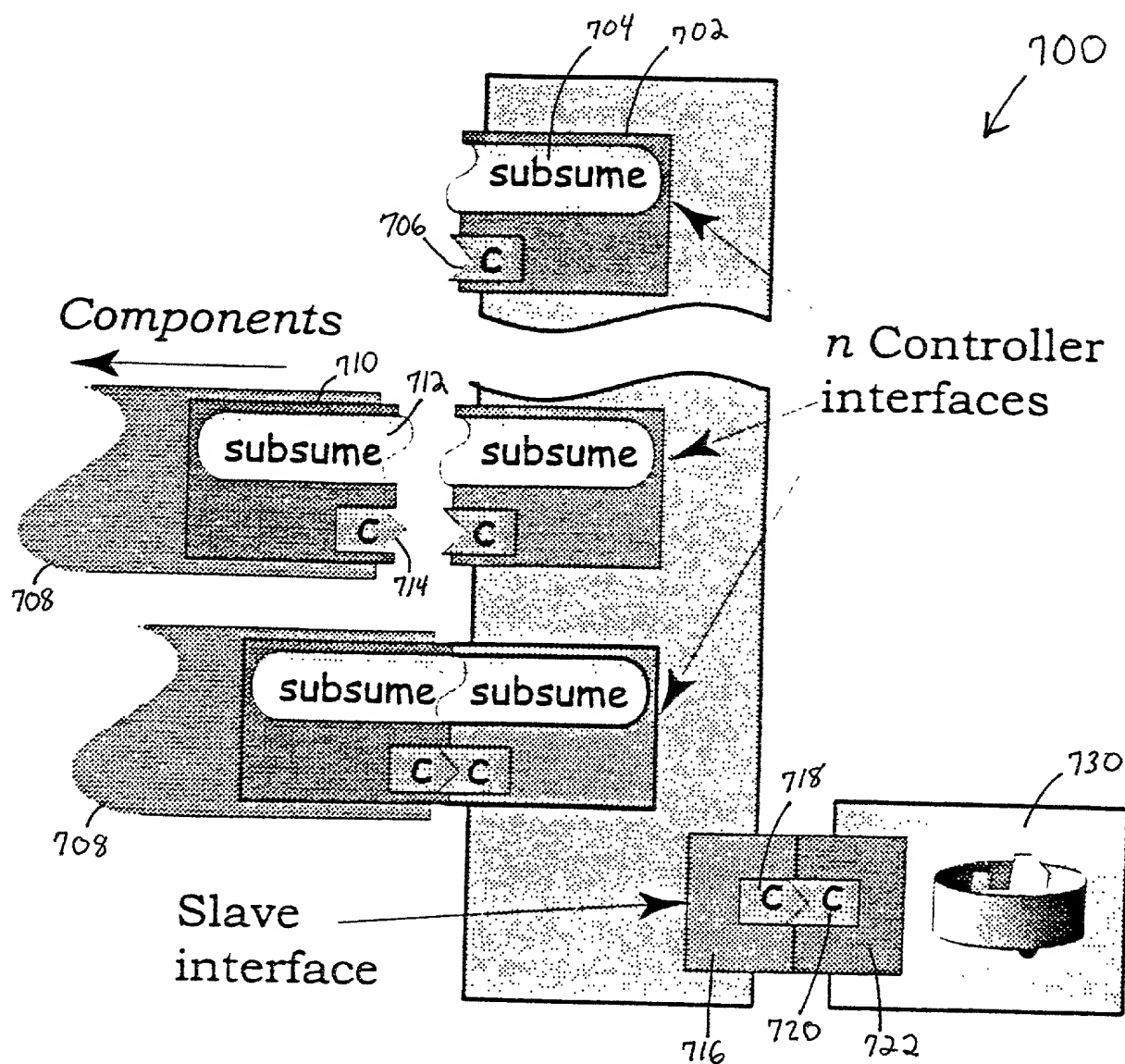


Figure 7

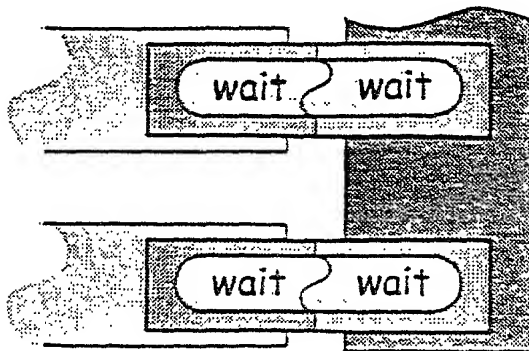
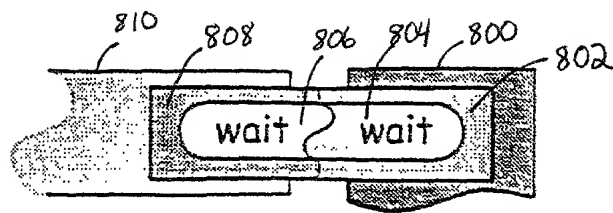


Figure 8



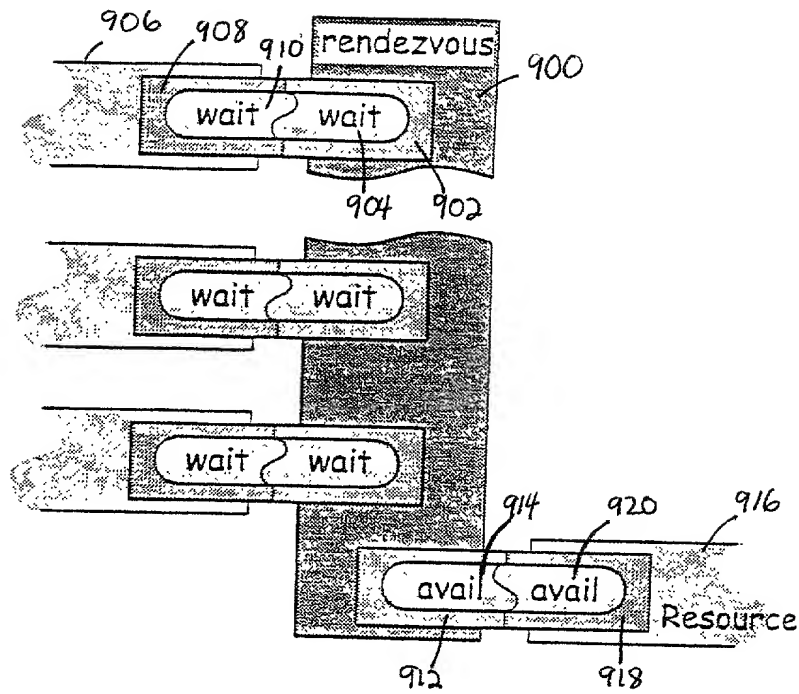


Figure 9

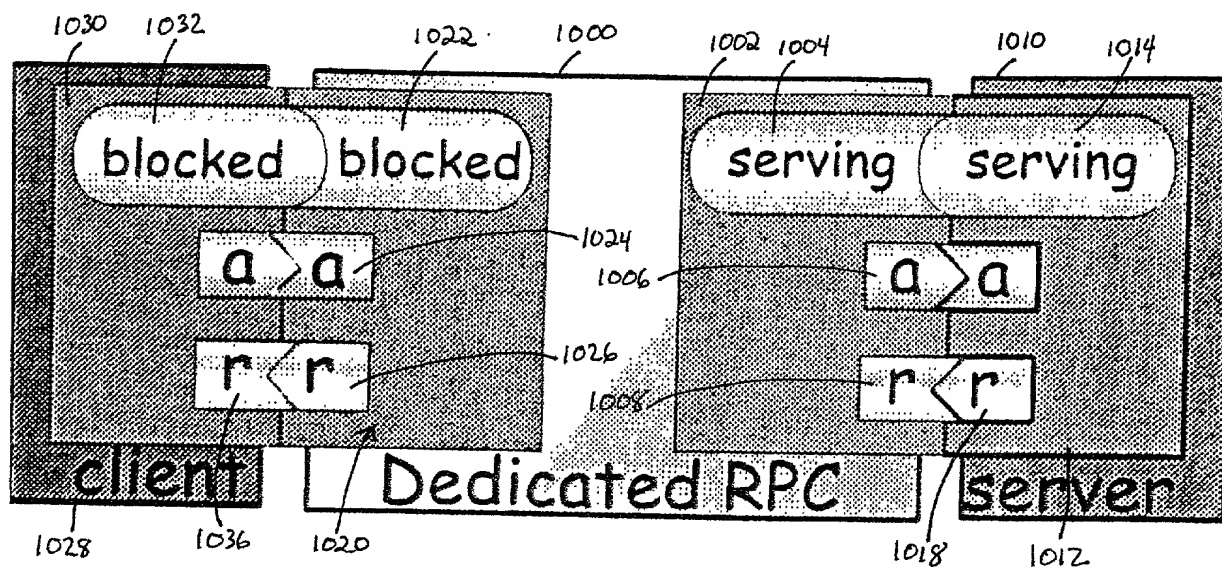


Figure 10

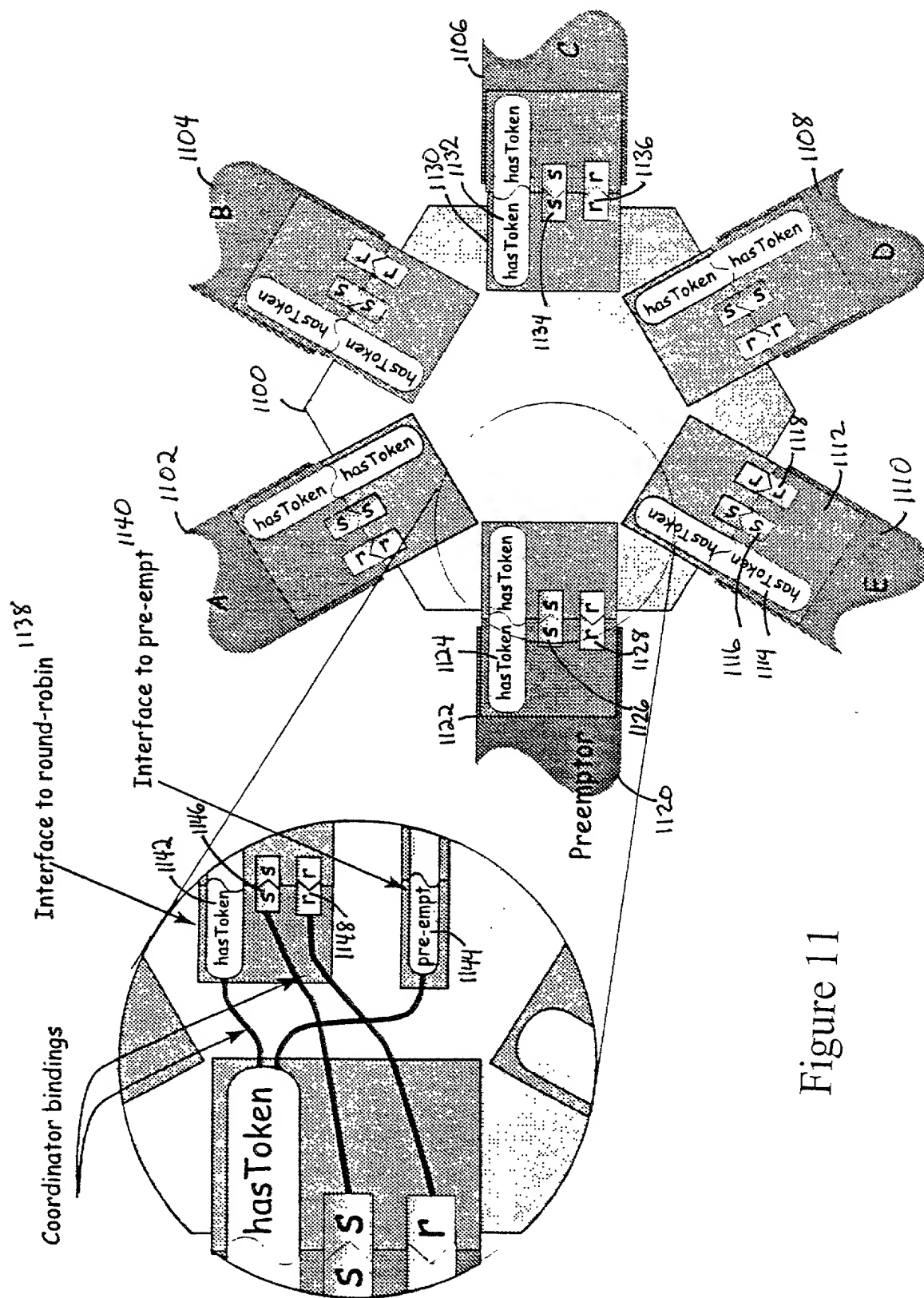


Figure 11

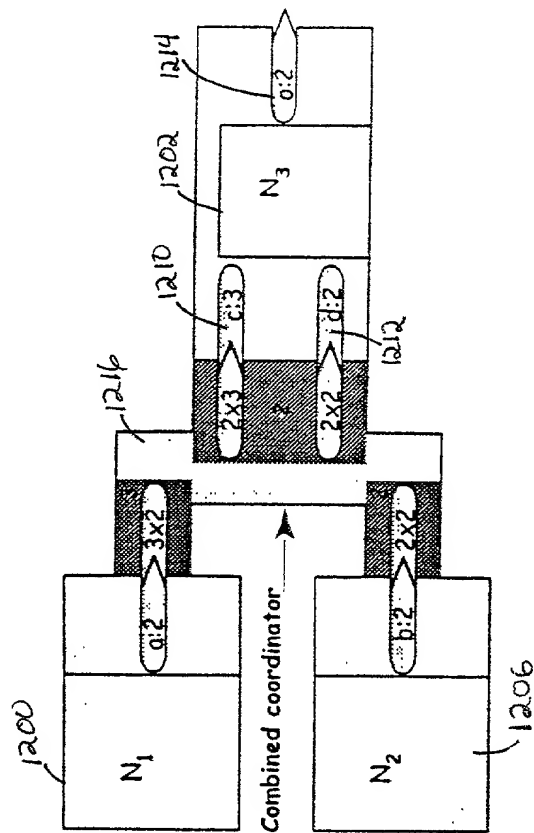


Figure 12A

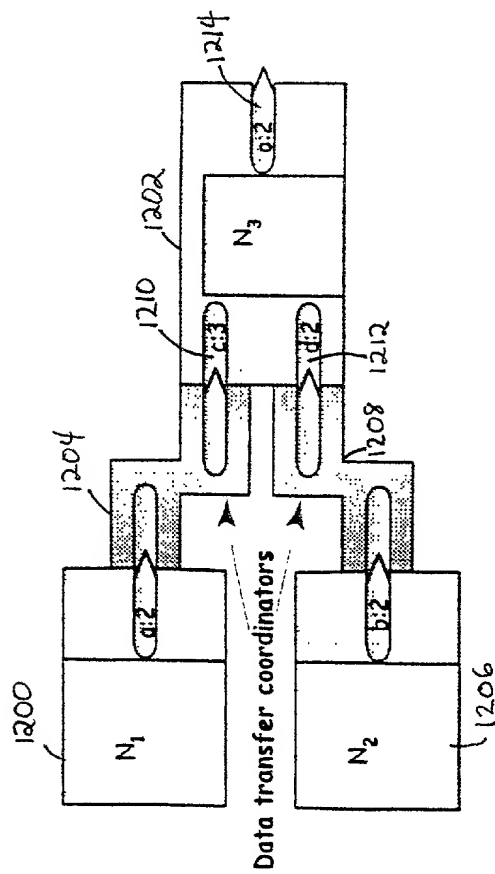


Figure 12B

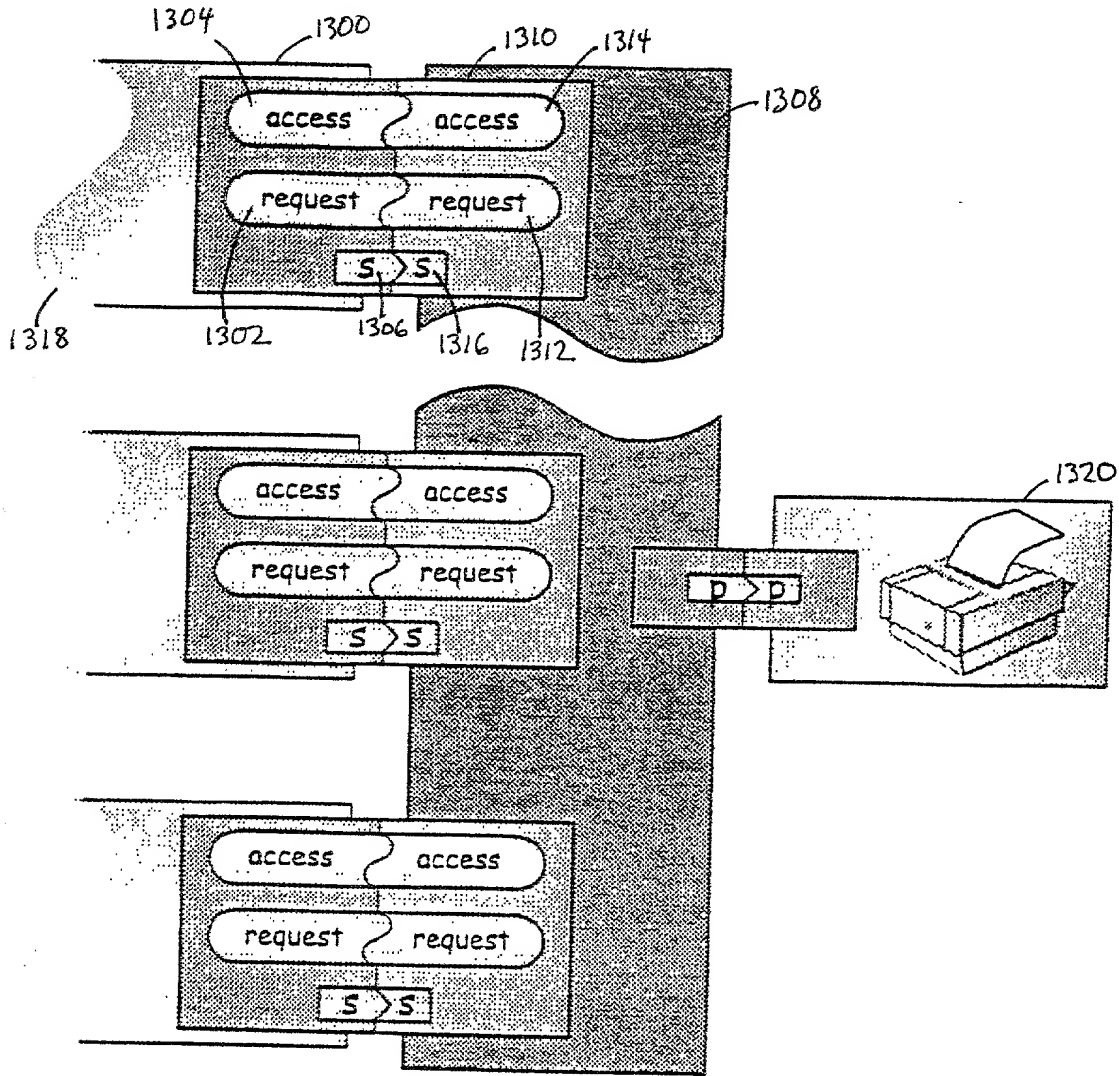


Figure 13

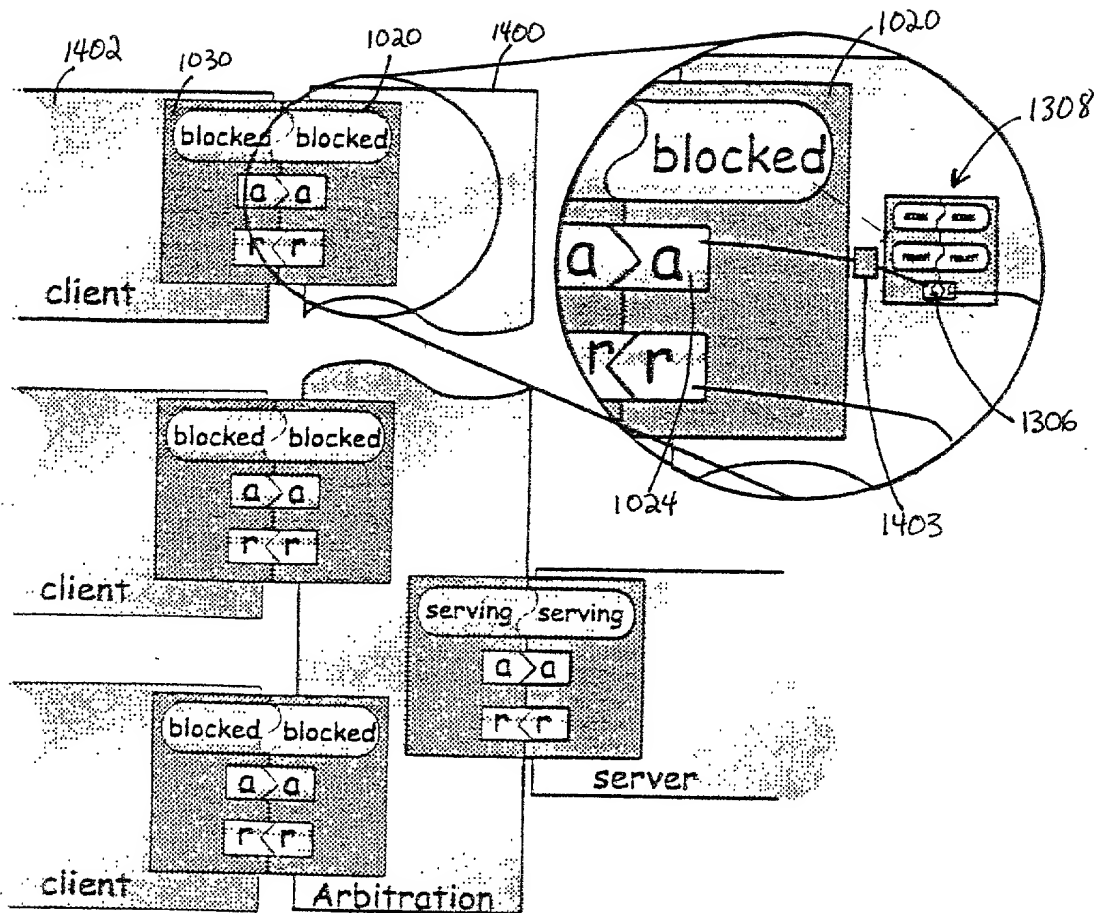


Figure 14

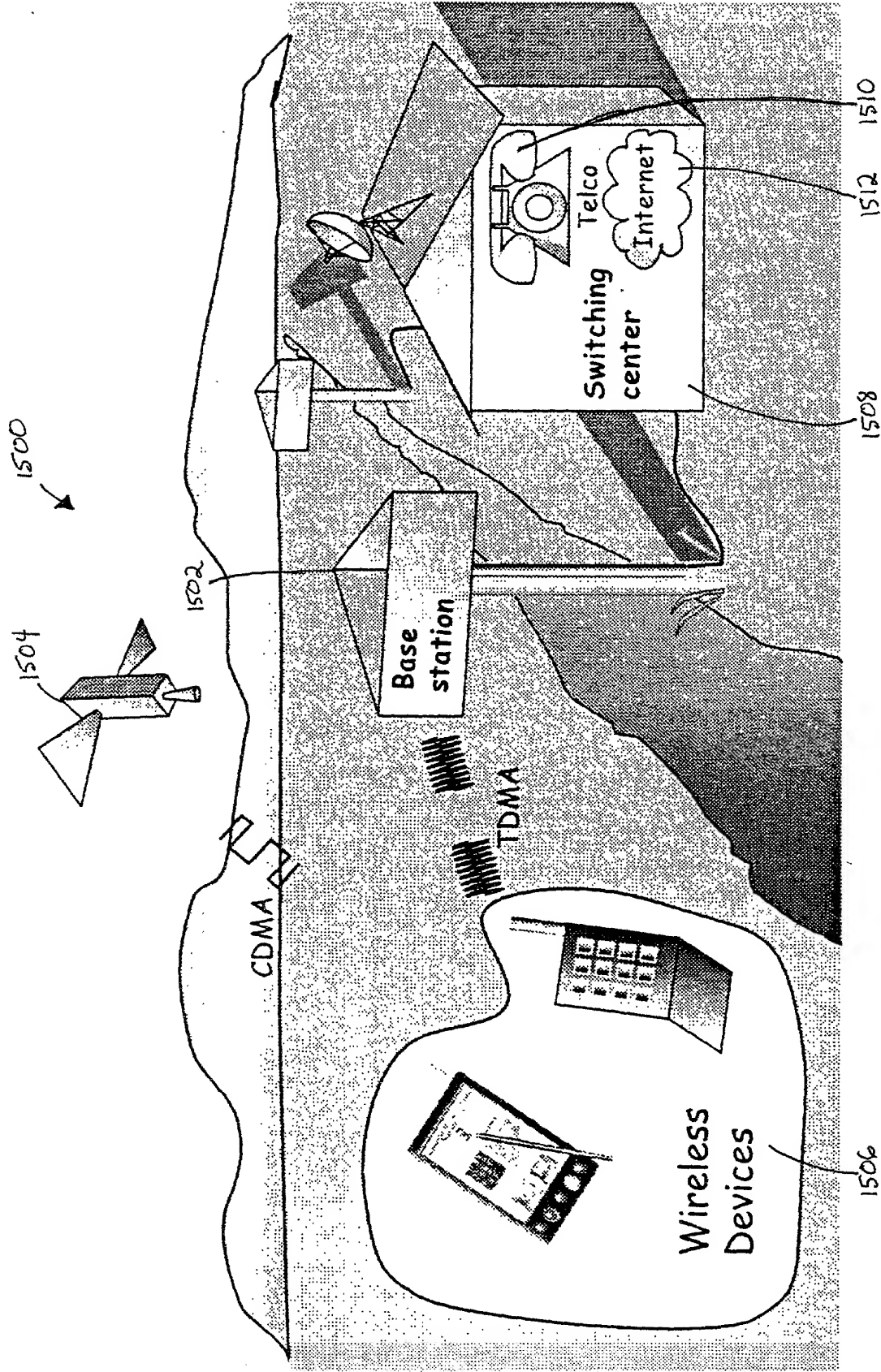


Figure 15

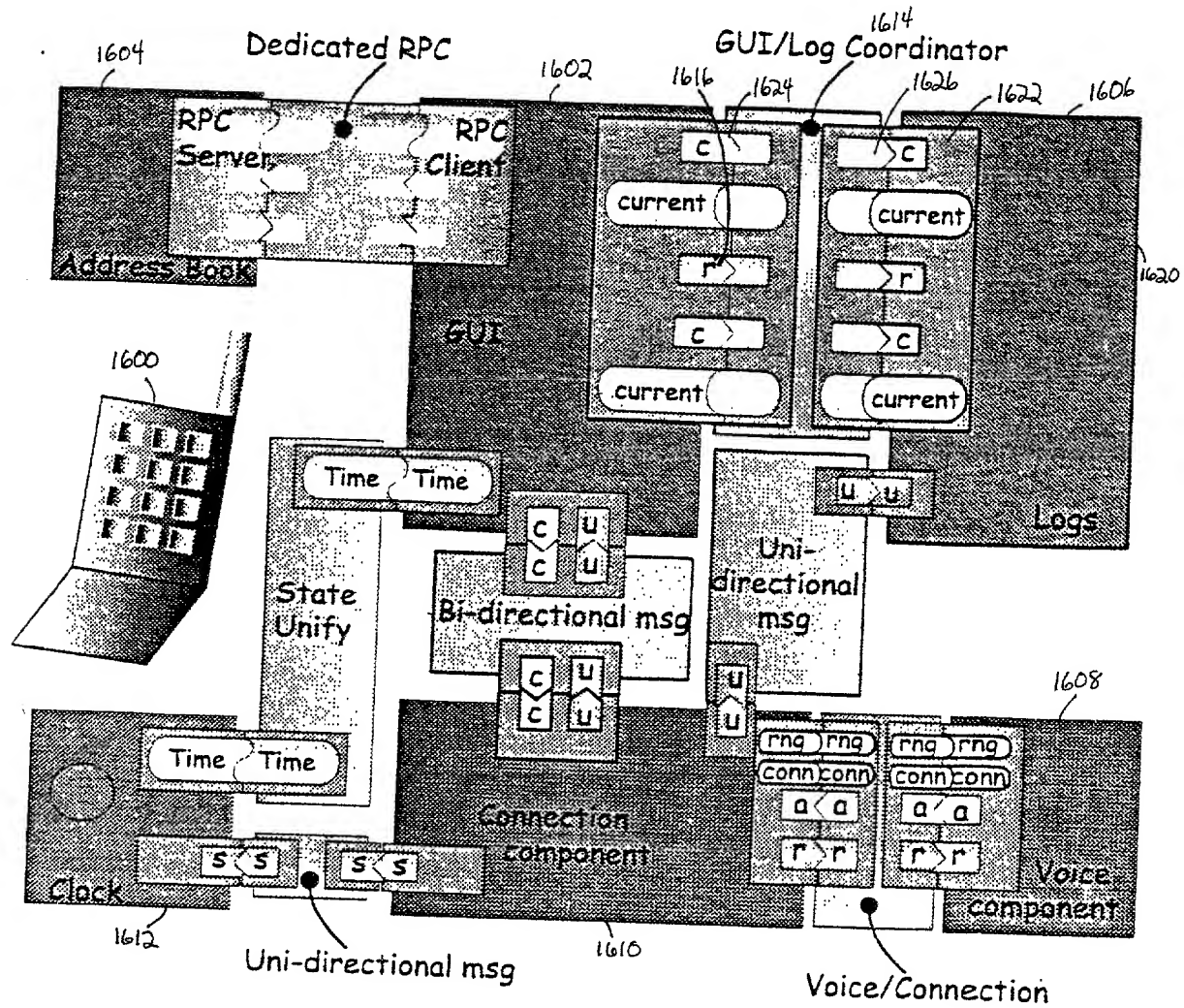


Figure 16



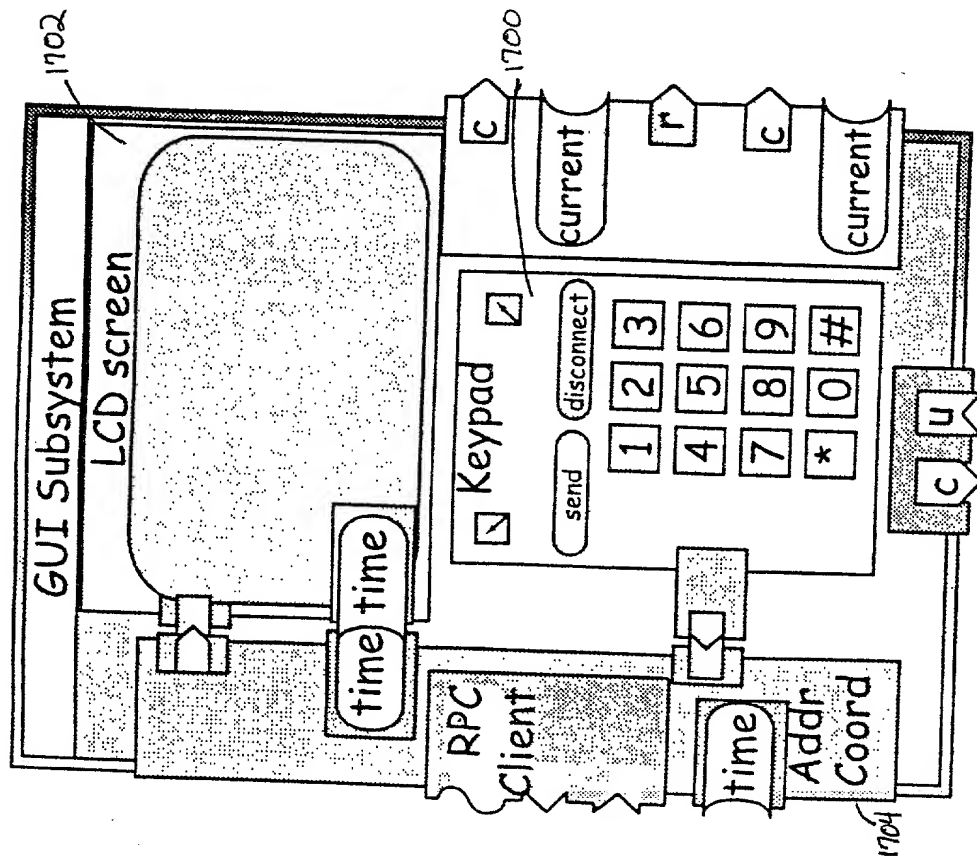


Figure 17A

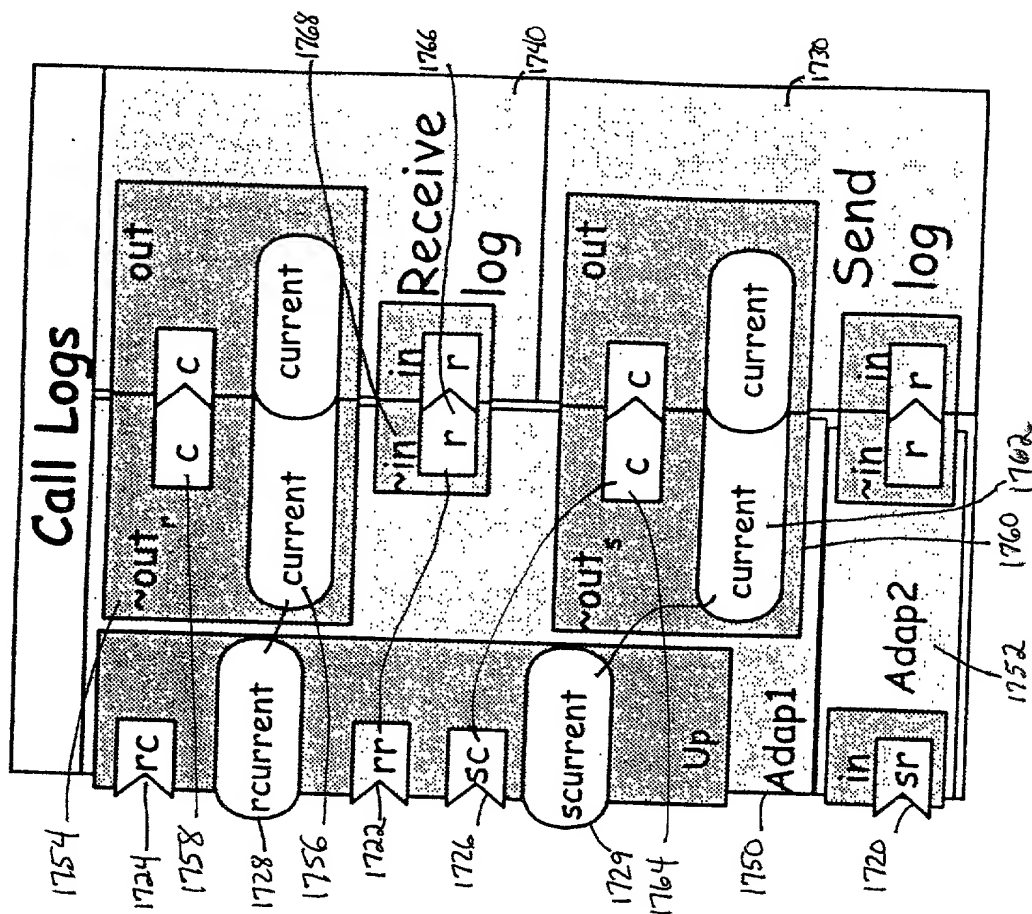


Figure 17B

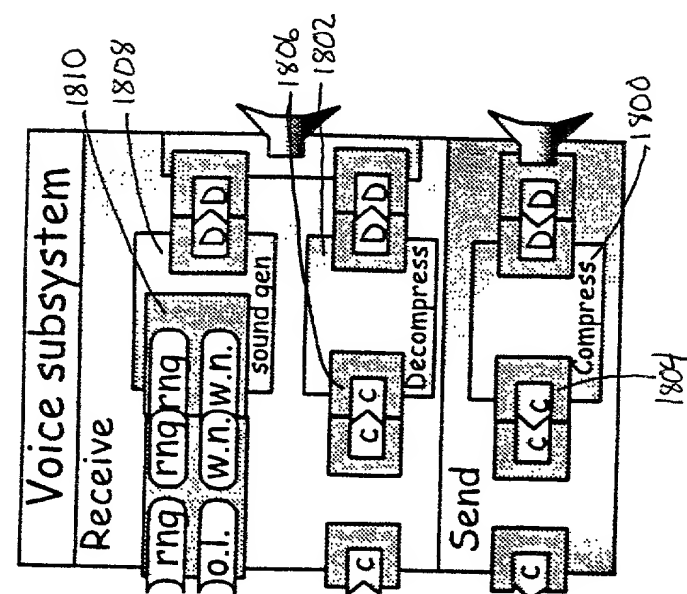


Figure 18A

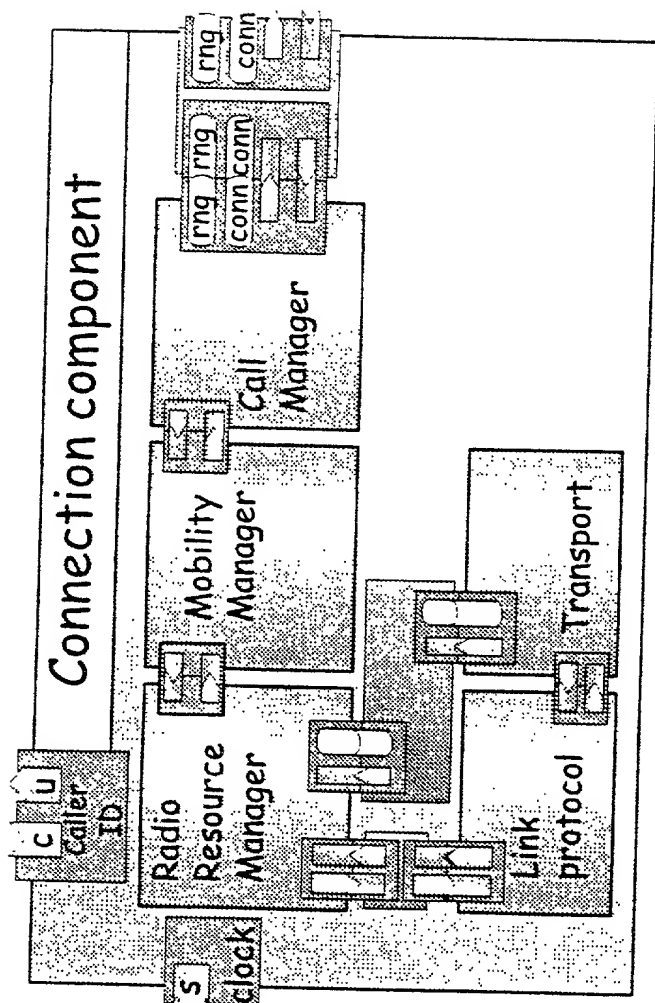


Figure 18B

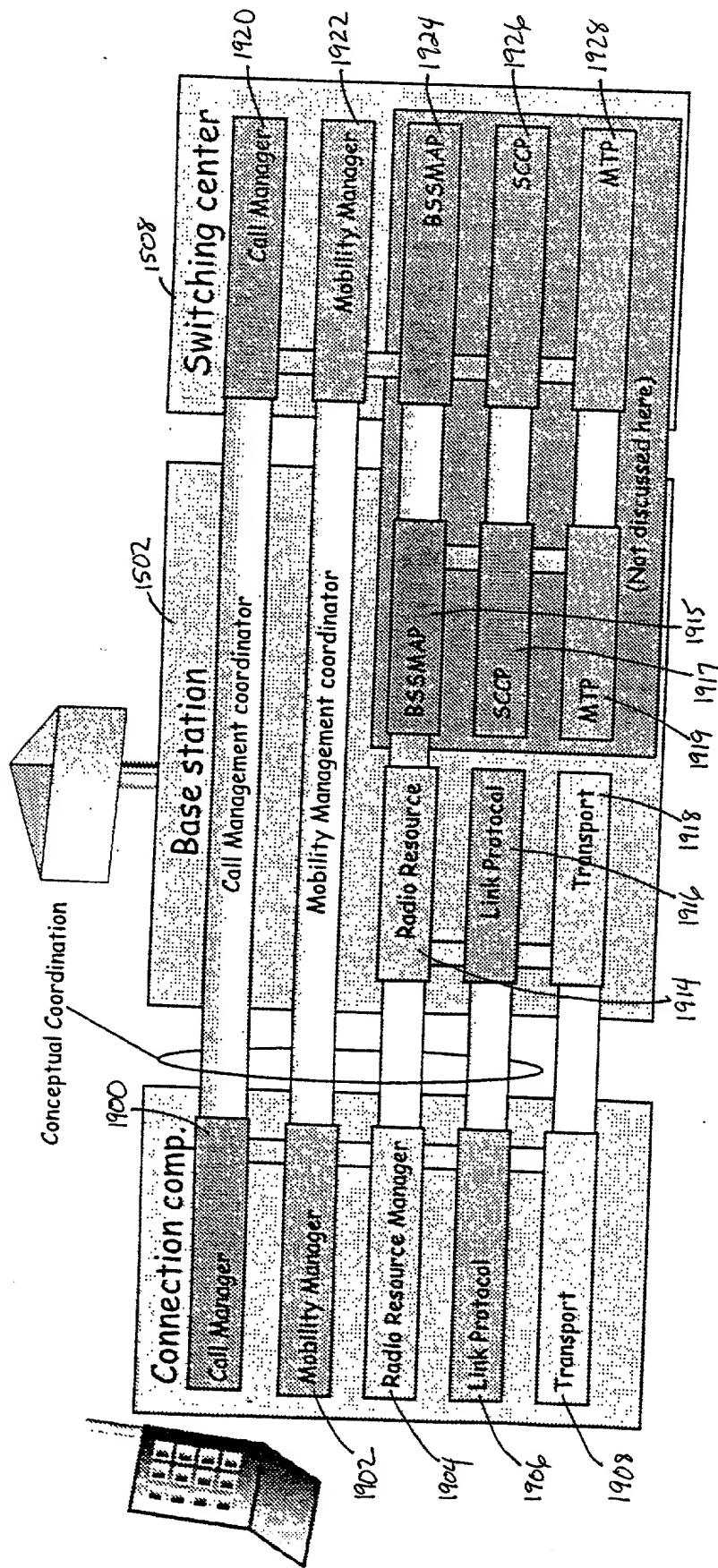


Figure 19

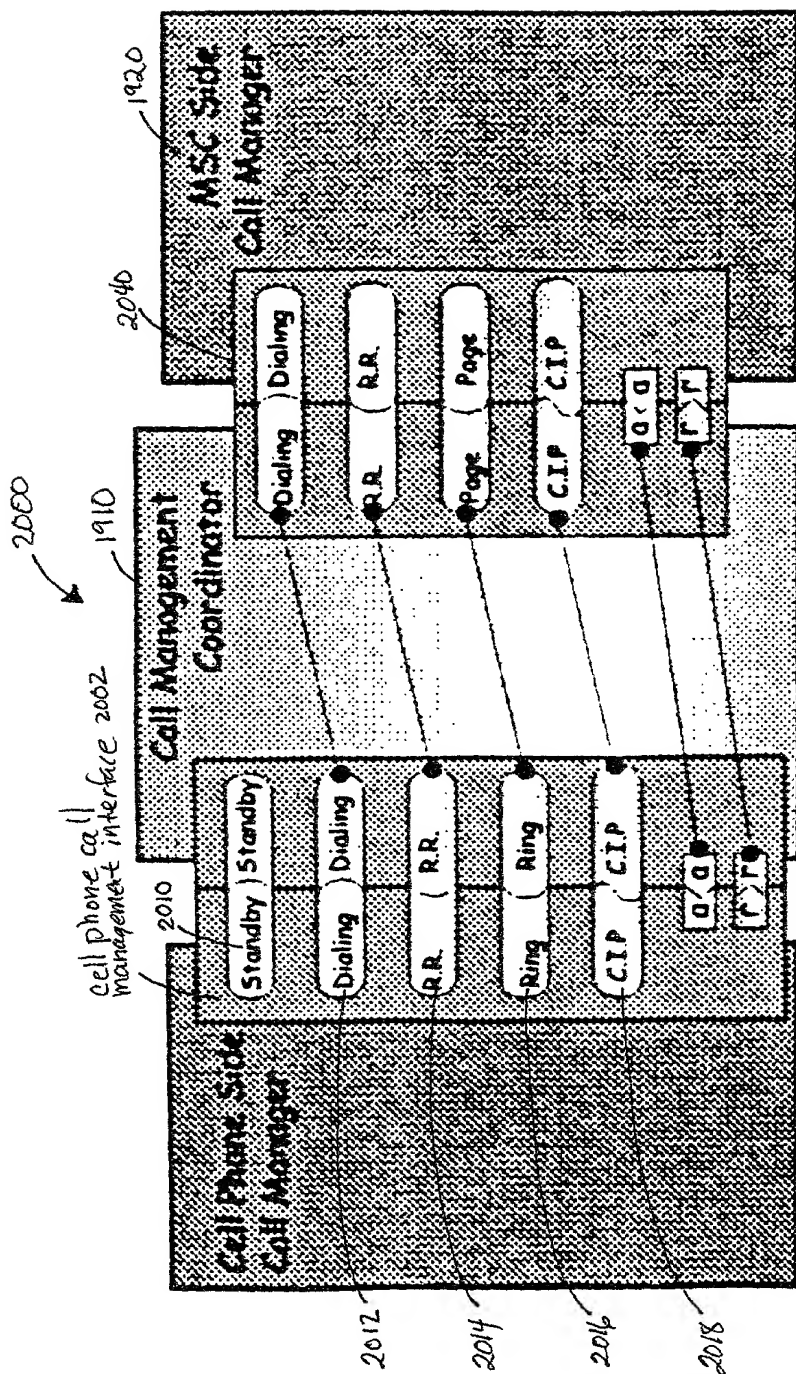


Figure 20

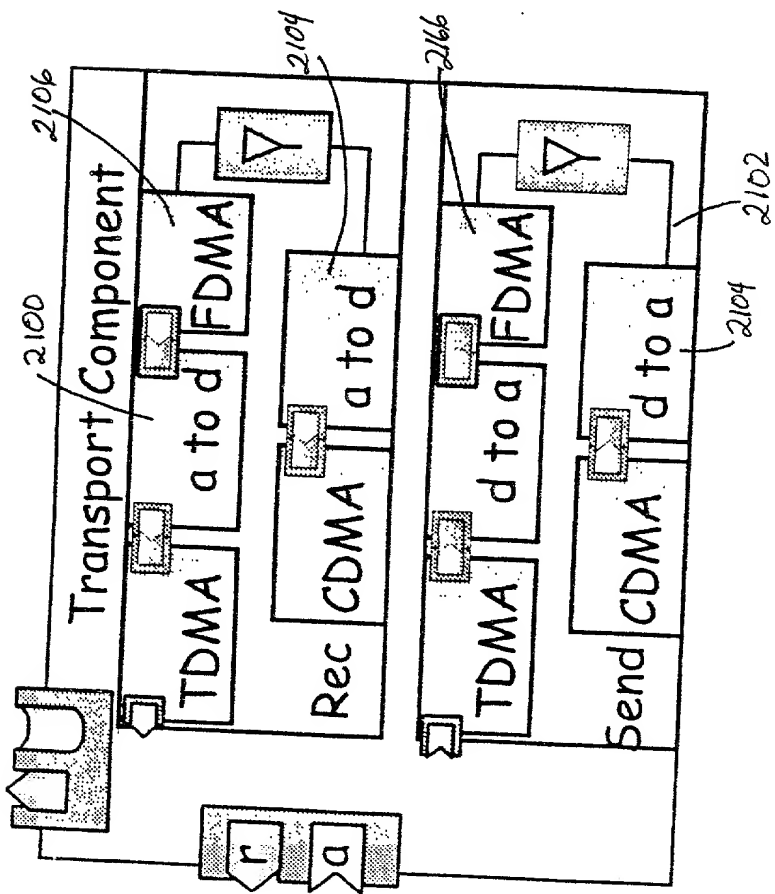


Figure 21A

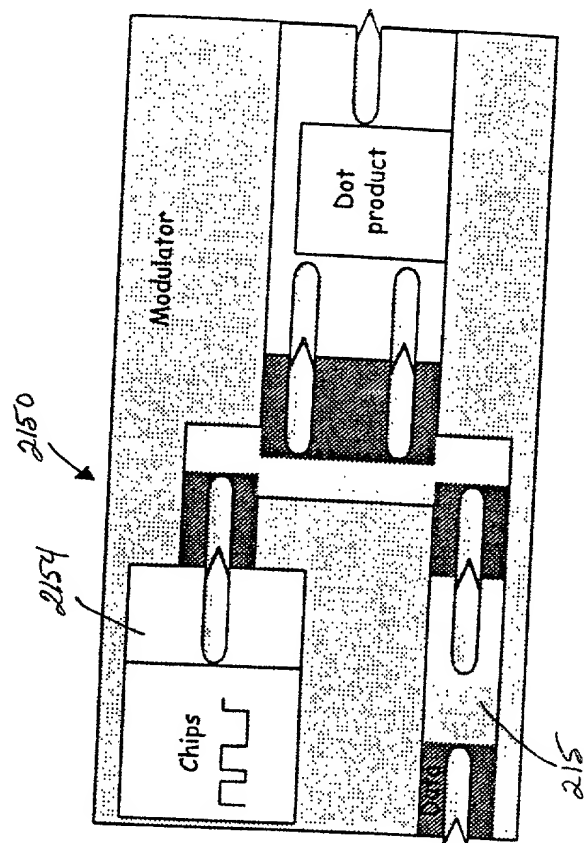


Figure 21B

The figure contains two main timing diagrams. The top diagram is for TDMA, showing four cell phone signals (cell phone 1, 2, 3, 4) as a sequence of pulses. Below this, it shows two frames, Frame<sub>0</sub> and Frame<sub>1</sub>. Frame<sub>0</sub> is divided into four time slots labeled  $\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3$ , each containing a pulse from one of the four cell phones. Frame<sub>1</sub> starts with a pulse from cell phone 1 in its  $\tau_0$  slot. The bottom diagram is for CDMA, showing the same four cell phone signals. For each cell phone, it displays three waveforms: 'Chips' (a high-frequency pseudorandom sequence), 'Signal' (the chip sequence multiplied by the data signal), and 'Result' (the sum of all four signals, which remains a valid chip sequence). A dashed line indicates the continuation of the signals.

Figure 22

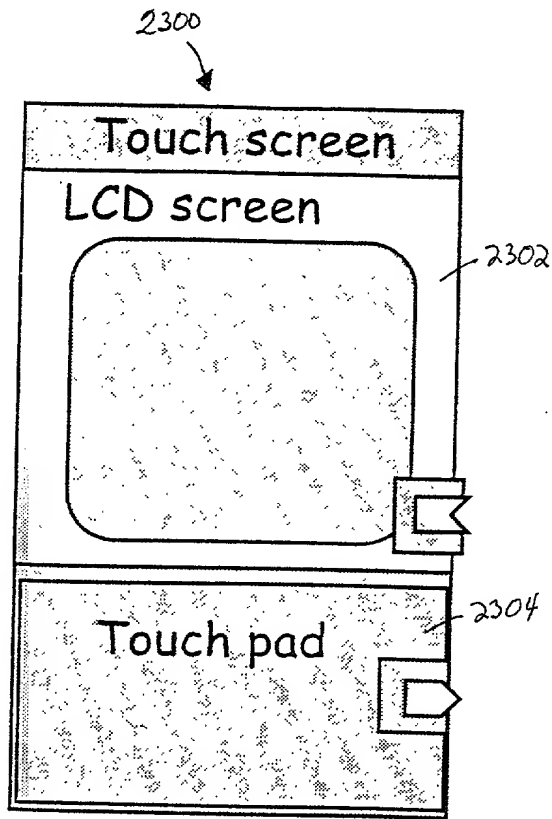


Figure 23A

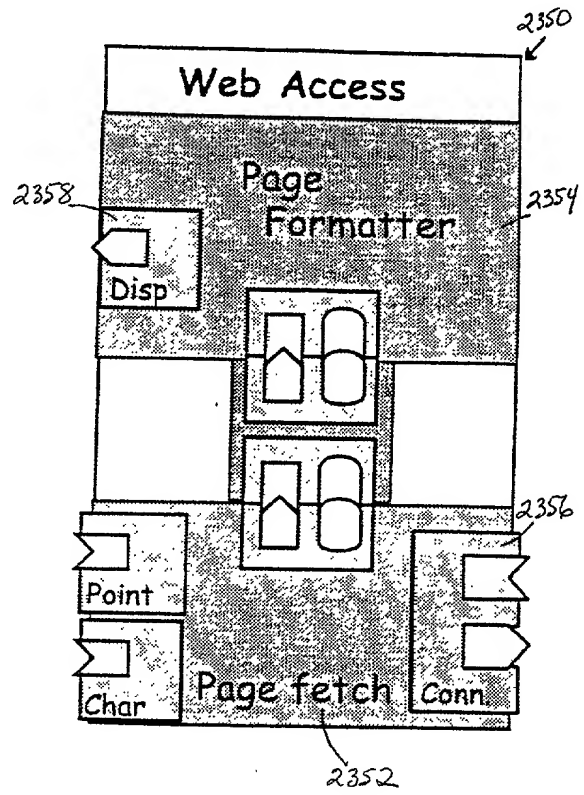


Figure 23B

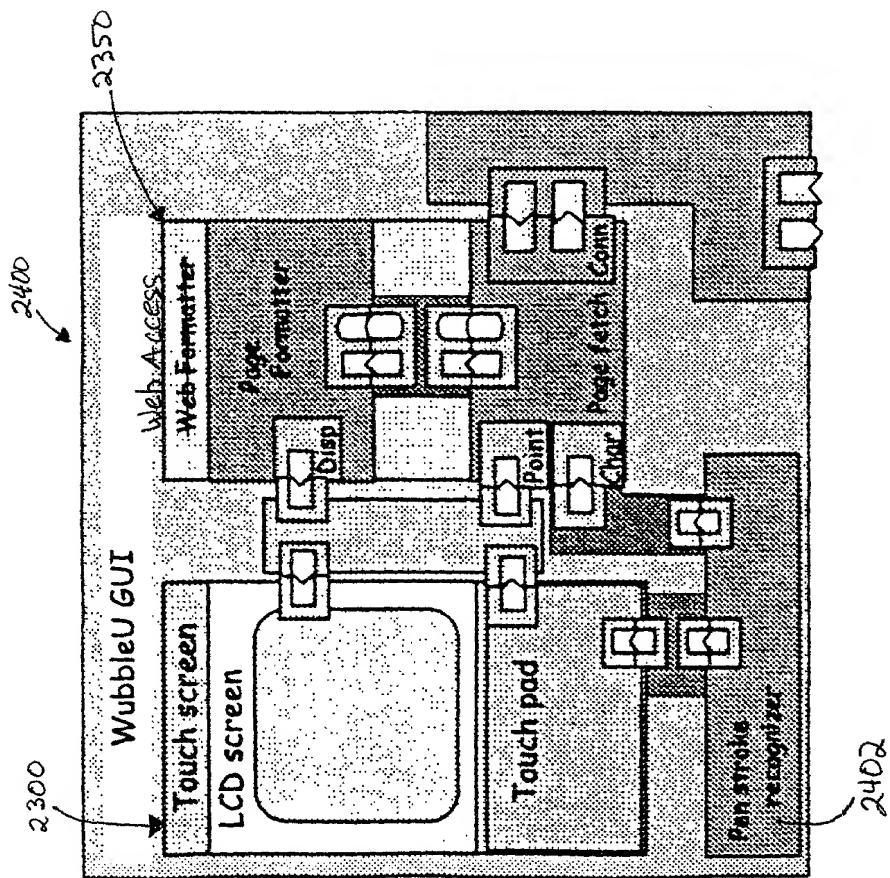


Figure 24A

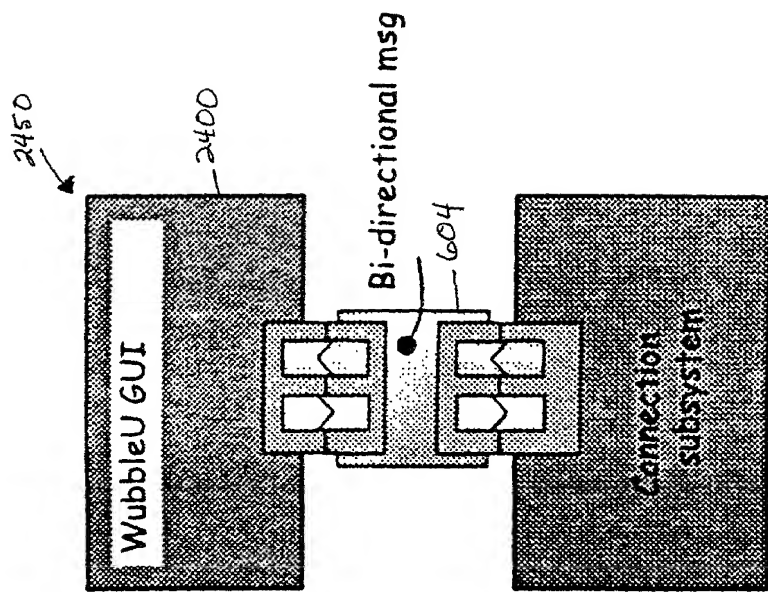


Figure 24B